To include the present species, Section 12 should be changed to read as follows:

12. Tarsal claws exceedingly long, those of each hind pair very unequal, the inner about 4 times as long as the outer,

Q. Black, slightly shining. Back of head and vertex brown, remainder of head and its appendages yellow, apices of the short flagellar joints, and all of the long joints except the bases of the first two fuscous. Thorax, except prothorax, and abdomen black. Legs yellow, mid and hind coxae, hind femora except bases, hind tibia on basal half, the extreme apices of basal four joints and all of apical joints on all legs fuscous. Wings clear, region of cross-vein infuscated. Halteres dark brown.

Antennae very slender, longer than head and thorax combined. Thorax densely short-haired; mesopleurae with similar short hairs on the greater portion of its surface. Legs very long, fore and hind femora thickened apically: tibiae not setulose; basal joint of hind tarsi but little shorter than hind tibiae; apical tarsal joint on all legs with a double series of long bristles on basal half; claws each with a short tooth at base, inner claw on hind tarsi about four times as long as outer. Third vein ending about one-eighth from apex of wing, first at about one-fifth of distance from cross-vein to apex of third; media and cubitus forking before cross-vein. Length, 4 mm.

Type. 9, Illinois State Laboratory of Natural History. Type locality, Lake Villa, Illinois, July 21, 1916 (C. A. Hart).

A New Species of Macrosiphum (Aphididae, Hom.).

H. F. Wilson, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.

This insect occurs commonly on the leaves of *Rhododen-dron californicum* Hook. along the coast region of Oregon. The description was made from specimens collected at New Port, Oregon, June 15, 1915. Apterous, alate and pupal forms were present in great numbers.

Types mounted in balsam on slides, in my collection.

Macrosiphum rhododendri, n. sp.

Apterous viviparous female. General color pale green, a few pinkish forms were also taken. The distal end of the fifth and the entire